

A NEW ROEMERIA FROM TURKEY

ASUMAN BAYTOP*

ABSTRACT. A new species of *Roemeria* (Papaveraceae), *R. carica* A. Baytop, is described from the south-western part of Turkey. Its chromosome number is $2n = 14$.

Roemeria carica A. Baytop, sp. nov.

Affinis *Roemeria hybrida* (L.) DC. sed petalis pallide rubris, filamentis dilatatis, stigmatibus 3-radiatis recedit.

Annual. *Stems* 1-6(-22), to 30cm, ascending, 1-4-flowered, with antorsely adpressed setae. *Leaves* bipinnatisect; basal leaves long petiolate, to 15cm (incl. petiole), lamina oblong-triangular in outline, segments pinnatisect or lobed, lobes obtuse, 1-3mm broad, lower surface more setose than upper; cauline leaves sessile, lobes acute and narrower. *Peduncles* 1-15cm in bud, antorsely adpressed-setose. *Buds* ellipsoid or obovoid, 7-13 × 5-8mm. *Sepals* 2, moderately setose all over, setae slender, spreading, 1-2mm. *Petals* 4, broadly ovate, 12-23 × 11-23mm, pale red, with a small black blotch at base. *Filaments* black, dilated in upper half, 5-9mm. *Anthers* globose to oblong, pale purple, 0.6-1mm. *Peduncles* 4-18cm in fruit, erect, rarely arcuate, somewhat thickened (up to 2mm thick), setae adpressed. *Capsules* linear-cylindrical, attenuate at apex, straight, rarely somewhat arcuate, setose; setae spreading, up to 3mm, present all over or dispersed on upper half, or absent; capsules without setae rarely hispid with short stiff hairs up to 0.2mm; stigmatic disc pyramidal, as broad as capsule, rays 3, rarely 4. *Seeds* brown, reniform, foveolate, 1mm. Type. Turkey C2 Muğla: Marmaris, above Bayirköy, 230m, 3 v 1980, A. Baytop, ISTE 44137 (holo. ISTE, iso. E).

SW ANATOLIA. C2 Muğla: Marmaris, İçmeler, between the village and the seashore, under forest, 50m, 21 iv 1981, Ötür 486 (ISTE 47742); Marmaris, above Bayirköy, 18 v 1982, A. Baytop (ISTE 48707); Marmaris, İçmeler, under macchie, 19 v 1982, A. Baytop (ISTE 48727); Marmaris to Bozburun, 450m, 31 iii 1982, Ötür 621 (ISTE 49681).

The chromosomes were counted in the germinating seeds of ISTE 48727. The number was $2n = 14$.

R. carica is so far known from the SW corner of Anatolia. It is distinguished by its pale red corolla, its filaments dilated in the upper half and its stigmatic disc with three rays. The following key summarizes the diagnostic characters of the three *Roemeria* species present in Turkey.

1. Petals violet; filaments linear; stigmatic rays 4; capsule setose. (Wide-spread). 1. *hybrida*
- + Petals red; filaments dilated. 2
2. Petals bright red; stigmatic rays 4; capsules with only 4 setae which project between and beyond the stigmatic lobes (E Anatolia-A7, A8, B9, B10). 2. *refracta*
- + Petals pale red; stigmatic rays 3; capsules setose (SW Anatolia). . . 3. *carica*

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